



BOROUGH OF NEWBURY
RURAL DISTRICTS OF BRADFIELD, NEWBURY
AND HUNGERFORD

ANNUAL
REPORT

of

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
(including the reports of the
Public Health Inspectors)

for the year

1968

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH BERKS JOINT PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting to you my Annual Report for 1968.

You will note from the tables that the population of the area as a whole has again increased, although at rates which vary from just over 2% in Bradfield Rural District to an actual decrease of about 0.1% in Newbury Borough. This increase in Bradfield is largely due to newcomers to this part of the County, many of whom are — almost by definition — comparatively young.

The high proportion of younger people in Bradfield accounts for the low area comparability factors which are given in the statistical part of this volume. Although the precise mathematical ramifications involved in the calculation of these factors are beyond my skill and scope (the figures are estimated by the Registrar General's office) their import is to enable the birth and death rates for districts to be compared one with another without undue preponderance of any age group affecting the figures. The "normal" factor is one. Thus a factor for deaths of 1.31 which is applied to Bradfield indicates a significantly low proportion of elderly in this part of the area and in similar fashion the factor of 0.74 to be applied to Hungerford indicates the higher than national average proportion of elderly in that Rural District.

This unequal age distribution must be kept in mind when considering the figures given in some of the other tables. Clearly the killing diseases of the younger age groups — and perhaps ischaemic heart disease — more commonly called coronary thrombosis or heart attack — is the best example — will reap a more fruitful harvest in areas with a high number of inhabitants in the appropriate age group than will the diseases which can be broadly be termed those of decay. I would, however, re-iterate a warning which I have given before on the danger of losing a sense of proportion and of reading too much significance into figures based on the small populations with which this report deals.

Maintaining a sense of proportion — or more accurately a failure to do so is, I feel, one of our national — or even international characteristics. Betimes this may become more than a mere foible and may lead to a series of happenings ultimately detrimental to our own comfort or even health. We are, for example — and I use "we" in its broadest possible generic sense — expending vast sums of money on building an aircraft whose performance will save transatlantic commuters of few hours of (presumably) valuable time but whose trail of supersonic noise will — if allowed to occur over

inhabited areas — and I view assurances that this will not be permitted with perhaps just a vestige of scepticism — cause discomfort and distress even though it may not be possible to advance any evidence to prove physical damage to the human body. We (again the same “we”) are expending even greater sums on putting a man on the moon — and perhaps by the time this is published this sentence should be transmuted to the past tense — while tacitly accepting the enormous but incalculable amount of starvation and preventable disease on our earth. Both the malnutrition and much of the consequent illness could be eliminated by the more judicious use of only a small part of the world’s space budget.

It is of course easy to write in self righteously sanctimonious terms such as these. I am not opposing achievement or advancement in general and I confess that I watch the televised accounts of space flights with the same morbid fascination as do most of us. But I merely query the extent to which we are making rods for our own backs.

At a level of activity much nearer home I would instance a similar type of logic in the matter of Newbury and District Hospital, the closure of some of whose beds raised such justifiable anguish in the town at the end of the year which is under consideration. Although much of the logic behind these closures is clinical, and this I tried — in vain I fear — to explain to the Borough and Newbury Rural Councils some part is the need for the Regional Hospital Board to deploy their share of the national hospital budget to the best advantage. Yet while this means that the child with a broken leg, a not uncommon accident, must go to Reading for X-ray and treatment — for lack of a 24 hour casualty service in Newbury, vast areas of hospital space and enormous quantities of doctor, nurse and technician hours are being consumed for cardiac transplants — a procedure the very rarity of which makes it newsworthy but the efficacy of which — without any over emphasis — questionable.

So long as these two sets of circumstances are on opposite sides of the equation, so long as any child must be put on a waiting list for removal of its tonsils — a waiting list measured not in days or weeks but in months, so long as anyone must wait for the hospital procedures which are — compared with heart transplants — economical in time, space and money, but are nevertheless of vital concern to the particular patient involved, when I suggest that our sense of priority and proportion has been lost. This attitude of wanting a greater service for a larger number is perhaps a public health one rather than a clinical one. It is perhaps a reactionary one but I have yet to be convinced that the thin uncertain thread of life that is given at such vast expense (not only in terms of money) can be set against the discomfort and distress which this same amount of effort could dispel.

If this rather theoretical concept of our being our own worst

enemies is not acceptable I can instance much more concrete examples of the petard with which we are hoisting ourselves. At the supra national level we are of course slowly polluting our environment with ourselves. There just are not sufficient physical space and resources for our world population to cope in our present state of ecological knowledge. Without some startling advances in agriculture and nutrition — and these could be achieved without trying to till the moon's dust — we are destined for even greater hunger, disease and disaster than even now.

But in our own country our problems — although still of our own making — are, many of them the problems of superfluity rather than shortage. I have expounded in the past on the relationship of excess to disease but as a much more mundane exemplar I would draw your attention to the problem of refuse. In the days of my youth a pound of biscuits was put in a paper bag. Now the biscuits are wrapped in greaseproof paper, a layer of foil, a cardboard carton, possibly a coloured wrapper and then the whole is put in a paper bag. All this must eventually be disposed of. Such a story could be told with appropriate amendments for any of a thousand products. I am not decrying any of this extra wrapping — the benefits in hygiene are more than enough to compensate for the extra burden of the refuse disposal services. All I am trying to do is point out that whereas in arithmetic answers follow problems, in medicine many answers merely pose fresh problems.

The fault is indeed so often not in our stars but in ourselves and only by a fundamental awareness of our own failings and a basic attempt to overcome these can we achieve the improvement of overall health which is one of the cornerstones on which our happiness depends.

May I thank the Committee and my fellow officers for their help and advice during my attempts to make what small inroads I have been able into the problems of the past year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBERT HANDY,

Medical Officer of Health.

SOUTH BERKS JOINT PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1968 — 1969

LIST OF MEMBERS

Newbury Borough ... MRS. E. DYSON

G. FOX, ESQ.

L. L. HALL, ESQ.

Bradfield R.D. ... A. H. WYATT, ESQ.

A. W. MILLSON ESQ.

MRS. M. G. PILKINGTON

Newbury R.D. ... BRIGADIER W. J. COLYER

P. J. WIGGINS, ESQ.

G. H. PEARCE, ESQ.

Hungerford R.D. ... MRS. E. M. GILLMAN

D. J. BRADY, ESQ.

Berks County Council ... A. ARBUTHNOTT, ESQ., M.B.E., E.D.

MAJOR H. FAIRFAX HARVEY, M.B.E., M.C.

HON. MRS. W. MACLAY

Clerk: L. SOUTHERN, ESQ., LL.B., Municipal Buildings, Newbury.

(Telephone 4000)

BOROUGH OF NEWBURY, RURAL DISTRICTS OF BRADFIELD, NEWBURY AND HUNGERFORD

Medical Officer of Health:

R. HANDY, M.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Office, Greenham House, Newbury.

Telephone: Newbury 1144.

Newbury Borough

... G. J. WICKENS, M.A.P.H.I.,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

16 Market Place, Newbury.

(Telephone 4000).

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and
Sanitary Inspectors Board.

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as
Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

K. H. JAMES, M.A.P.H.I.,

Additional Public Health Inspector.

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and
Sanitary Inspectors Joint Board as Sanitary
Inspector.

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as
Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Certificate of Sanitary Science as applied to
Building and Public Works.

J. HAYWARD, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.R.S.H.,

Additional Public Health Inspector.

Public Health Inspectors Diploma of the
Public Health Inspectors Education Board.

Certificate of Royal Society of Health for the
Inspection of Meat and other Food.

Smoke Inspectors Diploma.

Bradfield R.D.

... ... G. ROSSER, M.A.P.H.I.,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

26 Bath Road, Reading.

(Telephone 55581).

Certificate of the Public Health Inspectors'
Education Board.

Certificate of the Royal Society of Health as
Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

E. F. ALEXANDER, M.A.P.H.I.,

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.

Certificate of the Public Health Inspectors'
Examination Board.

R. E. JONES

(Appointed May 13th 1968).

Certificate of the Public Health Inspectors'
Examination Board.

Certificate of Royal Society of Health for
Inspection of Meat and other Foods.

Newbury R.D. C. J. COOKE, M.A.P.H.I.,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Phoenix House, Bartholomew Street,

Newbury. (Telephone 2400).

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as
Sanitary Inspector.

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as
Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

S. BURGESS, M.A.P.H.I..

Additional Public Health Inspector.

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and
Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board.

Hungerford R.D. J. E. EDWARDS, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

The Priory, Hungerford. (Telephone 2726).

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as
Sanitary Inspector.

GENERAL STATISTICS

District			Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	Estimated Population	Persons per Acre
Newbury Borough	...	...	2,612	21,960	8.4
Bradfield Rural	...	...	53,008	37 680	0.7
Newbury Rural	...	...	41,660	23,210	0.5
Hungerford Rural	...	...	44,817	10,490	0.2
Joint Districts	...	...	142,097	93,340	0.7

Area			Births	Deaths	Population Change (+ or -)	Births Minus Deaths
Newbury Borough	...	...	415	272	-20	141
Bradfield R.D.	...	...	775	280	+ 820	495
Newbury R.D.	...	...	440	212	+ 480	228
Hungerford R.D.	...	...	189	128	+ 60	61
Joint Districts	...	...	1817	892	+ 1340	925

AREA COMPARABILITY FACTORS

			Newbury Borough	Bradfield Rural	Newbury Rural	Hungerford Rural
Births	...	...	1.02	0.93	0.97	1.09
Deaths	...	...	0.87	1.31	0.90	0.74

VITAL STATISTICS

Births and Deaths

The following table shows the totals of births and deaths and the rates per thousand appropriate population. The corresponding figures for 1967 are in brackets.

District	Number of Live Births	Live Births Rate	Death Rate	Infant Deaths per 1,000 live Births
Newbury Borough	415 (401)	19.2 (18.6)	10.8 (9.7)	15 (22)
Bradfield Rural	775 (779)	19.2 (19.6)	9.7 (10.2)	13 (15)
Newbury Rural	440 (409)	17.7 (17.5)	8.2 (10.0)	16 (17)
Hungerford Rural	189 (184)	19.6 (19.2)	8.1 (11.9)	11 (—)
Joint Districts	1817 (1773)	19.5 (19.3)	9.6 (10.0)	13.8 (15.8)

	Newbury Borough	Bradfield Rural	Newbury Rural	Hungerford Rural	Joint Districts
Illegitimate live births per cent. total live births	7.5 (6.2)	4.6 (3.7)	6.8 (7.1)	4.8 (7.6)	5.8 (5.5)

District	Still-births	Total live and still-births	Still birth rate	Neo-natal death rate
Newbury Borough	1 (4)	414 (405)	2 (10)	12.1 (19.9)
Bradfield Rural	4 (8)	779 (787)	5 (10)	10.3 (11.6)
Newbury Rural	3 (8)	443 (417)	7 (19)	4.5 (9.8)
Hungerford Rural	1 (2)	190 (186)	5 (11)	— (—)
Joint Districts	9 (22)	1826 (1795)	4.9 (12.3)	8.3 (11.8)

District	Early Neo-natal death rate		Peri-natal death rate
Newbury Borough	...	7.3 (17.5)	10 (27)
Bradfield Rural	...	7.7 (11.6)	13 (22)
Newbury Rural	...	4.5 (9.8)	11 (29)
Hungerford Rural	...	— (—)	5 (11)
Joint Districts	...	6.1 (11.3)	10.9 (23.4)

District	Total Infant Deaths	Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age	Legitimate Infant death rate	Illegitimate Infant death rate
Newbury District	6 (9)	5 (8)	15.7 (23.9)	— (—)
Bradfield Rural	10 (12)	8 (9)	13.6 (9.3)	— (—)
Newbury Rural	7 (7)	2 (4)	17.1 (18.9)	— (—)
Hungerford Rural	2 (—)	— (—)	11.1 (—)	— (—)
Joint Districts	25 (28)	15 (21)	14.6 (16.7)	— (—)

CAUSES OF DEATH

DEATHS:	Newbury Borough	Bradfield Rural	Newbury Rural	Hungerford Rural	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	—	1	—	—	1
Tuberculosis, other ...	—	1	—	—	1
Meningococcal infection ...	—	1	—	—	1
Other infective and parastic diseases ...	1	—	—	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	6	6	1	—	13
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	17	22	8	4	51
Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	2	2	5	—	9
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	1	4	4	1	10
Leukaemia ...	1	2	—	—	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	34	22	17	10	83
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature ...	2	—	1	—	3
Diabetes ...	1	—	3	—	4
Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency ...	1	—	—	—	1
Anaemias ...	1	—	—	1	2
Mental disorders ...	—	—	—	3	3
Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs	—	1	1	1	3
Active rheumatic heart disease ...	—	1	—	—	1
Chronic rheumatic heart disease ...	2	1	1	1	5
Hypertensive disease ...	2	4	6	1	13
Ischaemic heart disease ...	61	71	44	27	203
Other forms of heart disease ...	17	14	16	16	63
Cerebrovascular disease ...	50	34	42	19	145
Other diseases of the circulatory system ...	10	12	13	8	43
Influenza ...	2	2	1	1	6

DEATHS:	Newbury Borough	Bradfield Rural	Newbury Rural	Hungerford Rural	Total
Pneumonia	24	32	18	10	84
Bronchitis, emphysema ...	11	12	3	8	34
Other diseases of the respiratory system ...	2	2	4	4	12
Peptic ulcer	—	1	1	1	3
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	—	—	—	1
Other diseases of the digestive system ...	1	1	3	2	7
Nephritis and nephrosis ...	1	2	—	—	3
Hyperplasia of prostate ...	—	1	1	3	5
Other diseases of the genito-urinary system ...	—	1	1	2	4
Diseases of the musculo- skeletal system and connective tissue ...	1	2	—	1	4
Congenital anomalies ...	3	5	—	—	8
Birth injury, difficult labour and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions ...	3	4	1	—	8
Other causes of perinatal mortality ...	2	1	1	—	4
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions ...	1	4	—	—	5
Motor vehicle accidents ...	2	4	9	1	16
All other accidents ...	5	5	6	2	18
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries ...	4	1	1	1	7
All other external causes	—	1	—	—	1
Total	272	280	212	128	892

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table gives the number of cases of infectious disease notified in each district during 1968.

Disease	Newbury Borough	Bradfield Rural	Hunger- ford Rural	Newbury Rural	Total All Areas
Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	8	—	1	9
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas *	—	1	—	1	2
Food Poisoning	1	2	—	—	3
Infective Hepatitis ** ...	20	—	—	3	23
Leprosy ***	—	—	—	—	—
Leptospirosis	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	101	21	16	72	210
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—
Primary Pneumonia * ...	—	—	—	2	2
Puerperal Pyrexia * ...	—	2	—	—	2
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	6	10	—	16
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	3	4	1	2	10
Typhus	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	29	5	13	48
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—

* These diseases become no longer notifiable from October 1st 1968.

** This disease became notifiable from June 15th 1968.

*** This disease became notifiable from March 1st 1968.

Regulations consolidating the law relating to the notification of infectious disease came into force on October 1st 1968.

With the reservations indicated by the asterisks the above list summarises the scope of current legislation on this matter.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

These services are under the control of the County Health Department under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

Newbury Health Sub-Committee is responsible for diphtheria and whooping cough prophylaxis within the Borough of Newbury.

Immunisation is performed at Child Welfare Centres and by the general practitioners, who are also in the main responsible for smallpox vaccination.

Poliomyelitis vaccination is carried out by general practitioners and also at ad hoc clinics.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1968

Number of Children Immunised against Diphtheria
(Figures for 1967 in brackets)

District	Under 1	Over 1 but Under 5	5—15	Total
Newbury Borough:				
Primary	217 (239)	86 (93)	19 (18)	322 (350)
Booster	— (—)	348 (213)	326 (406)	674 (619)
Bradfield Rural:				
Primary	545 (576)	283 (394)	101 (49)	929 (1019)
Booster	— (—)	586 (829)	652 (937)	1238 (1766)
Newbury Rural:				
Primary	261 (257)	137 (116)	49 (16)	447 (389)
Booster	— (—)	323 (392)	245 (454)	568 (846)
Hungerford Rural:				
Primary	107 (91)	45 (43)	20 (—)	172 (134)
Booster	— (—)	355 (120)	120 (207)	475 (327)

The following table shows the total number of Primary Diphtheria Immunisation carried out in the four areas during the last ten years.

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Newbury Borough:										
Under 5 ...	277	282	341	328	283	447	373	446	332	303
5—15 ...	1	2	30	5	3	6	27	7	18	19
Bradfield Rural:										
Under 5 ...	435	303	423	462	503	660	703	764	970	828
5—15 ...	23	21	10	9	8	18	18	19	49	101
Newbury Rural:										
Under 5 ...	300	250	315	228	265	394	338	410	373	398
5—15 ...	—	—	5	2	2	4	4	13	16	49
Hungerford Rural:										
Under 5 ...	87	93	153	104	96	152	132	168	134	152
5—15 ...	—	—	2	3	2	7	—	4	—	20
Total ...	1123	951	1279	1141	1162	1688	1595	1831	1892	1870

SMALLPOX VACCINATION, 1968

(Figures for 1967 in brackets)

District	Under 1	Over 1 but Under 5	5—15	Total
Newbury Borough:				
Primary	1 (7)	239 (271)	27 (14)	267 (292)
Re-Vaccination	— (—)	13 (10)	119 (111)	132 (121)
Bradfield Rural:				
Primary	22 (15)	601 (662)	63 (22)	686 (699)
Re-Vaccination	2 (—)	6 (20)	244 (225)	252 (245)
Newbury Rural:				
Primary	3 (—)	331 (351)	17 (6)	351 (357)
Re-Vaccination	— (—)	12 (16)	118 (112)	130 (128)
Hungerford Rural:				
Primary	1 (—)	114 (134)	18 (6)	133 (140)
Re-Vaccination	— (—)	15 (—)	19 (14)	34 (14)
Total	29 (22)	1331 (1464)	625 (510)	1985 (1996)

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1968

Age Periods	Newbury Borough		Bradfield Rural		Newbury Rural		Hungerford Rural	
	Resp.	Non- Resp.	Resp.	Non- Resp.	Resp.	Non- Resp.	Resp.	Non- Resp.
0 — 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 — 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 — 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 — 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 — 20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 — 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 — 35	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
35 — 45	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
45 — 55	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55 — 65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Totals	3	—	3	1	2	—	1	—

The following table shows the number of new cases of tuberculosis (respiratory and non-respiratory) which have occurred in the four areas during the last ten years.

Year	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Totals
1959	25	3	28
1960	24	1	25
1961	30	2	32
1962	17	1	18
1963	26	1	27
1964	23	2	25
1965	24	9	33
1966	11	2	13
1967	20	1	21
1968	9	1	10

NEWBURY BOROUGH

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Chief Public Health Inspector

for the year

1968

STAFF

Chief Public Health Inspector:

G. J. WICKENS, M.A.P.H.I.

Qualifications:

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board as Sanitary Inspector.

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and Other Food.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

K. H. JAMES, M.A.P.H.I.

Qualifications:

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board as Sanitary Inspector.

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and Other Food.

Certificate of Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

J. HAYWARD,

Qualifications:

M.A.P.H.I., A.M.R.S.H.

Public Health Inspectors' Diploma of the Public Health Inspectors' Education Board.

Certificate of Royal Society of Health for the Inspection of Meat and Other Food.

Smoke Inspectors' Diploma issued by the Royal Society of Health, (June, 1968).

Shorthand-Typist:

MISS E. M. FERGUSON.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS' DEPARTMENT

The alleged widespread infestation at Camp Close of bed bugs was a matter which called for swift attention, and the Housing Committee instructed that all houses on the original estate should be inspected. The number of houses found to be infested on the estate was only four, and there existed a common factor in three of these cases. Above all other things the inspection of the estate was a major exercise in public relations because of the deep concern and upset of the householders over the unfortunate public reaction due to wild statements about the infestations. Judged by the reception received in practically every case, I feel that the visits were more than worthwhile, and success was achieved in restoring confidence amongst the tenants. Additionally the advice and information given to allay fears and queries would have been useful.

HOUSING

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

Return for year 1968

A1. HOUSES DEMOLISHED

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas			
(Housing Act, 1957)			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation ...	13	—	—
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc. ...	—	—	—
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2), Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
Not in Clearance Areas			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1), Housing Act, 1957 ...	31	8	7
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the M.O.H. ...	—	—	—
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts ...	—	—	—
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders ...	—	—	—
A.2. Number of dwellings included above which were previously reported as closed ...	8	—	—
B. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED			
(8) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1), and 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957 ...	7	17	8
(9) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957 ...	—	—	—
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 ...	—	—	—

C. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by local authority	22	
(12) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	5	—
(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957	—	—
(13) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	—	

D. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act 1957)

	Number of Houses (1)	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1) (2)
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) Under Section 48	—	—
(b) Under Section 17 (2)	—	—
(c) Under Section 46	—	—
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 34 or 35	—	

E. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

	Number of Houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in column (1) (2)
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders purchased in the year 1968 ...	—	—

HOUSING ACTS, 1957 — 1964

A survey of the older properties in the town to ascertain which houses were still without amenities was completed during the year, and the number of houses without bathrooms in the town was found to be just over 300. These houses were very widespread and not only tenanted but also include owner/occupied premises. An initial canvass of the occupants with details of the Improvement Grant bore little success, the reaction being that they were too old to worry about improvements or that any increased rent was not desirable. However, improvements were carried out on a number of houses during the year and it is evident that this is an operation which has a "snowball" effect and the carrying out of improvements to one or two houses in the road usually results in at least further enquiries. New legislation which is to be enacted may make the procedure for obtaining improvements for these properties easier.

FOOD SUPPLIES

Milk and Dairies

Considerably more milk samples were taken this year and the general trend of satisfactory results continued. The automated plant with its new safeguards reduces the cause of trouble by human element to the minimum as affects the processing of the raw material.

Bacteriological examination of milk:—

		Type of	Total samples	Satis-	Unsatis-	Re-	
Samples procured		Milk	taken	factory	factory	Void	marks
1. Methylene Blue ...	T.T.	30	28	—	2	—	
Test ...	Past.	65	62	2	1	—	
2. Phosphatase Test ...	Past.	65	65	—	—	—	
3. Turbidity Test ...	Sterilized	13	13	—	—	—	
4. Colony Count Test	U.H.T.	6	6	—	—	—	

Twenty-six series of bottles taken from the washer at the only pasteurising plant in the district were submitted to examination and the Bacteriologist's report showed that they were satisfactory.

Manufacture, storage and sale of ice-cream

One hundred and eleven samples of ice-cream were examined and were placed in the following grades:—

Grade I	...	...	...	88
Grade II	...	...	...	14
Grade III	...	...	...	6
Grade IV	...	...	...	3
Void	...	...	...	—

The Grade IV samples were all from one retailer and as a consequence of these results the retailer changed his source of supply of raw material and subsequent results were satisfactory.

**Classification of Food Premises within the jurisdiction of the
Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960**

Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
General Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Hotels and other licensed premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Cooked Meats	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Bakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Catering	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Supermarkets	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Ice-cream Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							191

The opening of new supermarkets and the enlarging of existing ones calls for a frequent check on the premises to ensure that a correct rotation of goods particularly of a perishable nature is undertaken. Co-operation by the management and the indication of the firms respective code marks by their staff has ensured a good liaison.

Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966

During the year the Corporation adapted a portion of the front of the Corn Exchange to provide two wash-hand basins and two sinks for the washing of equipment and foodstuff. Provision of these facilities have been welcomed by the market traders, and considerable use is made of the amenities. The trend of present day presentation of foodstuff has led to more prepacking and deep freezing of commodities and easier presentation is thus possible on the stalls. A set of regulations for the market were drawn up and approved by the Council after prior consideration by the representatives of Market Stall Holders. This Committee since it was founded has resulted in good liaison with the Estates and General Purposes Committee, and led to improvements in the administration etc., of the market.

Inspection of meat and other foodstuffs in shops etc.:

**WEIGHTS OF CANNED AND OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED
AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION**

Canned meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 cwt.	22 lbs.
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...		30 lbs.
Canned food other than meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 cwt.	45 lbs.
Other food	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 ton 5 cwt.	12 lbs.
							2 ton 9 cwt.	109 lbs.

Meat Inspection:

WEIGHTS OF CONDEMNED MEAT AND OFFAL

Classification					Tons	cwts.	lbs.
(1)	At slaughterhouse	...	...	...	32	9	0
(2)	On retailers' premises:—						
	(a) Home killed	...	...	...	—	8	47
	(b) Imported	...	...	...	—	—	—
(3)	Total Weights	...	...	...	32	17	47

The throughput at the Board Abattoir during 1968 dropped considerably from the previous year this could be attributed to two causes: one the shortage of livestock after the severe Foot and Mouth Disease epidemic of 1967/68, and secondly the reduction in the sale of meat due to the higher prices of the commodity.

		Cattle excluding Cows			Sheep and Lambs		Totals
		Cows	Cows	Calves	Pigs		
Number slaughtered	...	3 024	1,487	373	4,865	38,102	47,851
Number inspected	...	3,024	1,487	373	4,865	38,102	47,851

**All diseases except
Tuberculosis and Cysticerci**

Whole carcasses condemned	3	25	11	39	89	167			
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1,040	802	13	581	4,102	6,538			
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuber- culosis	31.1	55.6	6.4	11.9	10.9	—

Tuberculosis only

Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	4	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	180	180
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	...	...	—	—	0.45	—

Cysticercosis

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4	2	—	—	—	6
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	...	4	2	—	—	6
Generalised and totally con- demned	...	...	...	—	—	—

FACTORIES, WORKPLACES, SHOPS, ETC.

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

Part I of the Act

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	58	32	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	161	156	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	3	5	—	—
TOTAL ...	222	193	—	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found Remedied (3)	Notified To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	3	3	—	—	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	—	—	—	—	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	3	—	1	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	Nil
Other offences against the Acts (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	Nil
TOTAL ...	7	6	—	1	Nil

PEST INFESTATION CONTROL AND DISINFECTION

Rodent Control:

The number of agricultural, horticultural and business properties which were under contract to the Joint Rodent Control Committee at the end of 1968 were:—

Newbury Borough	...	...	7
Newbury Rural District	...	...	35
Hungerford Rural District	...	...	44
A total of 86.			

This service continues to be worthwhile and the two experienced operators have continued to show an active interest thus preventing any major infestations.

Wasps' Nests:

During 1968 wasps' nests on domestic and business premises were destroyed by the rodent operators during the year as follows:—

Newbury Borough	...	...	17
Newbury Rural District	...	...	16
Hungerford Rural District	...	...	7

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. Return of Work by Rodent Operators.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				Total
	Local Authority	Dwelling houses	Agricultural	All other (including Business & Industrial)	
1. Total number of properties in Local Authority's district	23	7,252	14	1 721	9,010
2. Number of properties inspected by Local Authority during 1968 as a result of,					
(a) Notification, or	(a) 2	217	—	36	255
(b) otherwise	(b) 12	4	8	4	28
3. Number of properties (under 2) found to be infested by rats	Major	—	—	—	—
	Minor	14	200	8	251
4. Number of properties (under 2) found to be seriously infested by mice	—	21	—	11	32
5. Number of infested properties (under 3 and 4) treated by the Local Authority	14	221	8	40	283
6. Number of notices served under Section 4:—					
(1) Treatment	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Structural works (i.e. Proofing)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—
7. Number of cases in which default action was taken by Local Authority following issue of notice under Section 4	—	—	—	—	—
8. Legal Proceedings	—	—	—	—	—
9. Number of 'block' control schemes carried out	= 5.				

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The implementation of instructions received in an almost continuous flow of literature from the appropriate ministry calls for a considerable time to be allocated to this section of the Department's work.

The minimum lighting standards set out are such that all premises in the town have no difficulty in complying with them and are far behind the standard set out in the code of the Illuminating Engineering Society.

TABLE A — Registrations and General Inspections

Class of Premises (1)	No. of premises registered during the year (2)	Total No. of registered premises at end of year (3)	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year (4)
Offices	9	123	27
Retail Shops	22	225	127
Wholesale shops, warehouses	3	11	6
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	5	33	33
Fuel storage depots	—	4	2
TOTALS	39	396	195

**TABLE B — Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors
to Registered Premises**

897

**TABLE C — Analysis of persons employed in
Registered Premises by Workplace**

Class of Workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	1,328
Retail Shops	1,597
Wholesale departments, warehouses	163
Catering establishments open to public	236
Canteens	15
Fuel storage depots	20
TOTAL	3,359
Total males	1,308
females	2,051

TABLE D — Exemptions

Class of Premises	Space (Sec. 5(2))	Temperature (Sec. 6)	Sanitary Conveniences (Sec. 9)	Washing Facilities (Sec. 10)
Offices	—	—	1	—
Retail shops	—	—	—	—
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	—	—	—
Catering establishments open to the public canteens	—	—	—	—
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—	—

TABLE E — Prosecutions

Prosecutions instituted of which the hearing was completed in the year	Nil
No. of complaints (or summary applications) made under Section 22	Nil
No. of interim orders granted	Nil

BRADFIELD RURAL DISTRICT

Report of the Chief Public Health Officer

WATER SUPPLIES

With the exception of Englefield and Sulham, all parishes within the district continued to be supplied with an adequate quantity of mains water from the six boreholes under the control of the Thames Valley Water Board.

The boreholes are situated at Bradfield, Pangbourne, Grazeley, Mortimer, Ufton Nervet and Woods Farm, Streatley. All water is chlorinated before distribution and routine samples taken by the Board throughout the year from the supply works and distribution system for both chemical analysis and bacteriological examination showed no instances of unusual contamination.

The number of samples taken of raw waters and water on final distribution, with the natural fluoride content and the approximate area served is tabulated below:—

No. of samples	Reservoirs and Towers	No of samples	Area Served	Natural Fluoride Content — parts per million
Bradfield Borehole				
48	Great House	2	Bradfield	
	Burnt Hill and		Yattendon,	
	Tutts Club		Frilsham,	less than
	Reservoir	3	Bucklebury,	0.1
	Frilsham Water		Beenham.	
	Tower	2	Stanford Dingley.	
Pangbourne Borehole				
57	Tilehurst Reservoir		Pangbourne,	
	and Tower	5	Purley,	less than
			Theale.	0.1
			Tilehurst.	
Grazeley Borehole				
71	—	—	Burghfield	1.3
Mortimer Borehole				
68	—	—	Mortimer,	
			Beech Hill.	1.1
Ufton Nervet Borehole				
67	Burghfield Tower	4	Ufton Nervet,	
			Sulhamstead	1.0
Woods Farm Borehole				
45	Streatley		Streatley,	
	Reservoir		Basildon	less than
	and Tower	5	Ashampstead	0.1

No samples of water have been taken by this Department but 17 routine samples of mains water were taken at points throughout the District on final distribution, and with the exception of two samples, each was reported as being of high bacteriological quality.

The mains water in the area is not known to be plumbo-solvent and no tests for lead were carried out during the year.

The following table shows the estimated position in respect of main and other water supplies to houses throughout the district:—

Parish	Area in Acres	Houses	Estimated Population 31.12.68	Houses connected to mains water Houses	Est. Pop.	Houses not on mains water
Aldermaston	3,438	508	2,341	497	2,290	11
Ashampstead	2,082	132	428	132	428	Nil
Basildon	3,139	418	1,381	410	1,355	8
Beech Hill	1,136	92	329	91	325	1
Beenham	2,068	260	837	243	782	17
Bradfield	4 271	429	1,457	413	1,403	16
Bucklebury	5,844	786	2,442	683	2,122	103
Burghfield	4,310	1,019	3,458	975	3,309	44
Englefield	1 437	65	229	5	18	60
Frilsham	1,078	106	326	105	323	1
Grazeley	519	8	23	7	20	1
Padworth	1,184	156	472	125	378	31
Pangbourne	1,940	872	2,832	837	2,718	35
Purley	1,159	775	2,176	768	2 156	7
Stanford Dingley	1,239	50	285	39	222	11
Stratfield Mortimer	3,031	1,029	3,419	1,018	3 382	11
Streatley	3,655	319	1,032	304	983	15
Sulham	723	34	104	3	9	31
Sulhamstead	1,993	512	1 617	475	1,500	37
Sulhamstead Bannister	556	30	122	30	122	Nil
Theale	1,619	876	2,722	855	2,658	21
Tidmarsh	785	96	306	75	239	21
Tilehurst	1,548	2,717	9,129	2 716	9,126	1
Ufton Nervet	2,189	74	210	63	179	11
Wokefield	665	29	104	29	104	Nil
Yattendon	1,400	94	297	85	269	9
TOTALS	53,008	11,486	38 078	10,983	36,420	503

A small number of dwellings are still supplied by standpipes but accurate figures are not available.

New mains laid within the District during 1968 were as follows:—

Location

New Hill, Purley	170 yards
Roundfields, Bucklebury	251 yards
Development at Long Lane, Purley	198 yards
4in. Link Main Beenham	52 yards
Off The Avenue, Mortimer	460 yards
Old Rectory, Purley	494 yards
Willows Estate, Bath Road, Theale	48 yards
Recreation Road, Burghfield	20 yards
Loves Allotment, Mortimer	170 yards
Back Lane, Tilehurst	625 yards
New Hill, Purley	51 yards
Jennetts Hill, Stanford Dingley	350 yards
Ufton Nervet to Padworth Road	4 000 yards

A total of 143 samples of well water were taken for bacteriological examination during the year.

107 samples were taken from 23 individual private supplies and, of these, 13 supplies proved satisfactory.

10 wells tested gave unsatisfactory results and the owners of the properties concerned were advised to fit chlorination or filtration units to their supplies, where a mains water supply was not available.

36 samples of water were taken from 4 Estate Supplies. Results from 3 of the bores were not entirely satisfactory on several occasions and 2 of the supplies are to be fitted with chlorination equipment.

A detailed investigation was carried out on the third Estate Supply which already had been fitted with chlorination plant but which continued to give inconsistent results on sampling at certain times.

The cause of the fluctuation in the quality of the water was traced to the freezing of the chlorination equipment during severe weather conditions which was giving rise to intermittent and erratic purification.

Arrangements were made for the plant to be moved to a less exposed position and subsequent samples taken from this supply proved to be satisfactory.

SEWERAGE

A. Details of progress on the various drainage schemes is as follows:—

Scheme	Properties Served	Remarks
Englefield Village including North Street, Theale. New sewer.	96	Completed August 1968.
Beech Hill. New sewer.	91	Work commenced June 1968. Due for completion October 1969.
Tilehurst, Halls Road. Extension to sewer and new pumping station.	14 existing 71 proposed	Completed November 1968.
Stratfield Mortimer (Summerlug). Extension to sewer.	20 existing 8 proposed	Completed November 1968.
Lower Padworth. Surface water drainage scheme.		Completed November 1968.
Purley. Surface water drainage schemes.		Work completed on R.D.C. section. Work in progress to remainder of pipeline.
Lower Padworth/ Aldermaston Wharf. New sewer, with pumphouse. Disposal to Theale sewage works.	112	Following breakdown of negotiations for land purchase for a treatment works, revised scheme prepared incorporating pumping stations and pumping main to existing disposal works. New scheme submitted to Ministry for approval in principle.

Scheme	Properties Served	Remarks
Bucklebury, Hillfoot. New sewer and small treatment plant.	8	Scheme submitted to Ministry for approval in principle.
Tilehurst, Overdown Road. Relief sewer and drainage of Littleheath Road.		Scheme submitted to Ministry for approval in principle.
Theale. Alterations and extensions to sewage treatment works.		Scheme submitted to Ministry for approval in principle.

B. The following schemes will be considered for inclusion in the Capital Works Programme for 1969/70.

Foul Drainage

Upper Basildon.	New sewer.
Stanford Dingley/Tutts Clump.	New sewer and pumping stations.
Frilsham.	New sewer and enlargement of existing treatment works.
Stratfield Mortimer. Sewage treatment works.	Extension to existing works.

Surface Water Drainage

Upper Basildon. Burghfield (Ash Lane).

C. In addition to those schemes mentioned above, the following areas in the district require main drainage, existing drainage arrangements being unsatisfactory.

Parish	Area	Approx. No. of Dwellings	Remarks
Aldermaston	Red Lane, Reading Road, Pinelands Caravan Site and possibly properties adjoining the Congregational Chapel situated in Hampshire	26 42 caravans 20 (Hants.)	High water table.
	Wantage Road	60	Septic Tank irrigation difficulties. Could be pumped to existing sewers.
Burghfield	Cunning Man area	42 including Pingewood Road beyond Kennet Cottages	
	Pingewood	17	
	Trash Green area	12 + 4 (Bennets Lane)	
Bucklebury	Longrove	17	Could be connected to sewer via McManus Estate.
	The Alley	34	Possible arrangements with Newbury R.D.C.
	The Slade	28	Clay subsoil. Stream polluted. Small gardens. Would require separate system.
	Cold Ash Road, The Ridge	41	Possible arrangement with Newbury R.D.C.
	Turners Green	18	
	The Village	23	Would require separate system.

Parish	Area	Approx. No. of Dwellings	Remarks
Tidmarsh and Sulham	Villages	110	High water table.
Purley	Oxford Road	30	Open development. Large gar- dens. Could either be pumped to Purley sewer or Borough sewer.
Theale	Wigmore Lane	22	High water table.
Yattendon	Southern part of Village	20	
Theale	Mill Lane, Calcot	12	Clay subsoil. Could be pumped or gravitated to Calcot sewer.

Once again the individual drainage systems of the properties in parts of Upper Basildon, Stanford Dingley and Frilsham gave rise to serious nuisance during the year.

The failure of these individual units to operate satisfactorily was almost entirely due to the high water table in these areas combined with the general unsuitability of the soil for a septic tank drainage system, and as previously reported, no satisfactory solution to this urgent public health problem will be found until main drainage is available.

It is found that an ever increasing amount of time is being spent in dealing with drainage problems, primarily those involving septic tanks which have been installed in entirely unsuitable circumstances, where due consideration has not been given to the nature of the soil or to the provision of a sufficient irrigation area.

The result is often a drainage unit that does not function, a public health nuisance and a problem for the Public Health Inspector, which is only satisfactorily resolved when or if main drainage is laid in the area.

It is to be hoped that schemes for further building in those parts of the District having unsuitable subsoil will, in future, be governed by the availability or otherwise of a main sewerage system in the vicinity.

CARAVANS

Permanent Sites

Garston's Park (Caravans) Ltd., Tilehurst	222 Caravans
Frank Panter (Sites) Ltd., Ravenswing	150 Caravans
Caravan Site, Aldermaston	
Pinelands Caravan Site, Aldermaston	42 Caravans
Burghfield Rectory, Rev. Nicholson	11 Caravans
Old Mill Farm, Beenham	6 Caravans
Mr. F. C. Arlott	
Pangbourne Working Men's Club	5 Caravans
Colyton Way, Purley Park River Estate	3 Caravans
Mrs. W. M. Burridge	
River Gardens, Purley Park River Estate	2 Caravans
Mr. S. Brown	
Beenham Grange	2 Caravans
Isotope Developments Ltd.	

There were forty-eight temporary site licences in force during the year, the majority of the sites having one caravan only stationed on them.

Other caravans in the district were covered by the exemption clauses contained in the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 and included vans stationed in the gardens of houses and used to supplement sleeping accommodation, and those used by casual labour on farms or in conjunction with building operations.

A total of seventy-eight visits were made to caravan sites, both licensed and otherwise, during the year.

Work was completed early in 1968 on the first phase of the Council's Caravan Site at Purley. The fourteen plots, each with individual water closets, water points and store sheds were occupied in March and the site has operated satisfactorily throughout the year.

The development of the site as a whole, which is designed to ultimately accommodate 86 caravans is now under review.

Since 1964 when comprehensive plans for this proposed caravan site were first drawn up and the site cleared and levelled, with the exception of the development of the small section already mentioned, no further work has been carried out, owing to the continued restriction on Local Government expenditure.

Some doubt has now been expressed as to whether a complete development of the remainder of the site is now needed, but further information regarding the possible use of additional accommodation is being investigated

and it may well be found that the land could be utilised as a camping site or for housing purposes.

The Travellers' Site at Mortimer continued in general to operate satisfactorily during the year.

Substantial damage was again caused to the communal ablution block and the fixtures and fittings continued to be misused. As a result, the blocks are to be closed down and removed from the site and each individual standing is to be provided with its own washing facilities.

It is considered unlikely that these personal washing units will be subjected to similar abuse.

This work is to be carried out early in 1969.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Collection

A weekly collection of refuse from properties in the District was satisfactorily maintained throughout the year.

The 'inside gate' b'n collection system continued to be operated in all parishes but a small number of collections from the kerbside still have to be made at those properties in the area having no front gardens.

As in previous years, supplies of paper sacks were issued to those farms and isolated dwellings unable to be reached by the refuse collection vehicles and collections were made at suitable pick-up points as and when necessary.

Paper sacks were again issued to all premises where collection days fell on Bank Holidays or over the Christmas period.

In addition to the normal weekly collections of household refuse, a certain amount of trade refuse from shops was collected by arrangement and special collections were made in respect of unwanted household goods, etc. on request.

Disposal

An estimated 12,060 tons of refuse was collected and disposed of at the Council's refuse tip at Beenham.

Employees

- 1 Foreman/Tip man.
- 4 Drivers.
- 11 Loaders.
- 2 men for Special Collections.

Equipment

- 3 — 40/50 cu. yd. Bedford Eagle Crushload.
 - 1 — 24 cu. yd. Karrier.
 - 1 — 28 cu. yd. Dennis Paxit (reserve).
 - 1 — Drott Crawler Tractor *
 - 1 — 6 ton Bedford Tipper Truck
 - 1 — 10 cwt. van for Special Collections.
- } Tip Control.

* Due for replacement in 1969.

DERELICT VEHICLES

Collection and disposal of derelict vehicles deposited within the district is carried out by a private contractor.

161 vehicles were disposed of during 1968.

SEPTIC TANK EMPTYING SERVICE

Although the septic tank/cesspool emptying service continued in general to operate fairly satisfactorily throughout the year, delays in the emptying

of tanks still occurred despite arrangements having been made with the contractors carrying out the scheme to put an extra vehicle into service in the area.

This situation again gave rise to considerable problems particularly in those cases where full or overflowing drainage units of necessity needed to be emptied quickly, and I feel that this matter, which is causing some concern, is only likely to be satisfactorily resolved by the introduction of a Council operated emptying service for the District.

HOUSING

Number of dwellings built:—

A.	By Local Authority ...	...	...	...	...	...	19
B.	By Private Enterprise ...	...	...	...	...	...	351

Inspection of dwellings during year:—

A.	Total number of dwellings inspected for housing defects ...	280
B.	Number of inspections for this purpose ...	322

Remedy of defects during year:—

Number of dwellings rendered fit in consequence of informal action	41
Number of dwellings in which defects were remedied by informal action ...	15
Number of dwellings rendered fit by statutory action ...	NIL
Number of dwellings in respect of which Demolition or Closing Orders were made ...	3
Number of dwellings in respect of which Undertakings were made	1
Number of dwellings demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	10
Number of dwellings included in Clearance Orders made by the Local Authority ...	NIL
Number of dwellings included in Clearance Orders confirmed by the Minister ...	NIL
Number of dwellings demolished in pursuance of Clearance Orders	NIL

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The following grants were authorised during the year:—

Type of Grant	Owner/Occupied Premises		Tenanted Premises	Total
Standard	13	7	20
Discretionary	16	21	37
Totals	29	28	57

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following is a summary of the Annual Report made to the Ministry of Labour:—

Class of Premises				No. of premises registered during year	Total No. of premises registered at end of year	No. of premises receiving a gen. inspect. during year	Number of persons employed
Offices ...	...	...	...	8	53	33	443
Retail Shops ...	...	...	...	16	96	55	318
Wholesale Departments and Warehouses ...	...	...	...	1	3	2	57
Catering Establishments open to the Public, and Canteens ...	...	...	...	3	15	9	77
Fuel Storage Depots ...	...	...	...	—	2	—	12
TOTALS ...	...	...	...	28	169	99	907

Total Number of Males employed 349.

Total Number of Females employed 558.

During the year under review, 148 visits were made to 99 different registered premises within the district.

All premises in the area have now received a general inspection.

It was found on initial inspection that a number of premises did not comply with all the requirements of the Act and the contraventions are summarised below:—

Insufficient First Aid Equipment	...	...	...	12
No hot water	...	...	...	16
Lack of thermometer	...	...	...	7
Insufficient lighting	...	...	...	5
Lack of ventilation to sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	6
Inadequate guarding of machinery	...	...	...	1
Unsatisfactory floors, passages or stairs	...	...	...	6
Inadequate cleanliness	...	...	...	4

The owners of these premises were notified of the contraventions either verbally or by letter and in most cases remedial action was carried out immediately.

It is expected that the remainder of the premises will be brought up to standard during the early part of 1969.

PETROLEUM INSTALLATIONS

Number of installations licensed during 1968	...	69
Number of installations inspected	...	43
Number of visits made to these installations	...	111

In the case of 23 premises inspected minor infringements of the Licence Conditions were found. The Licensees were notified either verbally or by letter and asked to rectify them.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER

Number of persons licensed	...	4
Number of inspections of plant and equipment	...	10

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS

Licences in respect of the four boarding kennels in the district were renewed at the beginning of the year.

Each premises was inspected once and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

FOOD AND DRUGS

MILK AND DAIRIES

Routine samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination as follows:—

		No. of samples	Tested and found satisfactory		Failed Meth. Blue
			Methylene Blue	Phosphatase	
Untreated	...	28	23	—	4
Pasteurised	...	10	7	10	3

Those samples that failed to satisfy the Methylene Blue Test were investigated and remedial measures were taken at the premises concerned. Subsequent samples taken proved satisfactory.

All samples of raw milk were also submitted to the Brucella ring test. These proved negative.

Cream

During the year 19 samples of cream were submitted for bacteriological examination and of these a large proportion failed to satisfy the 4 hour Methylene Blue Test.

With the absence of a legal standard for the bacteriological quality of cream, the test has no legal significance but can only be regarded as a general guide to the bacterial activity of the sample.

Though no formal action was possible, in all cases where samples showed that the cream was not entirely satisfactory, the matter was taken up informally with the producer concerned, in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture.

REGISTRATION UNDER MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

During the year, 7 persons were registered as distributors of milk under the above Regulations.

The total number of distributors in the district at the end of the year was 38.

FOOD PREMISES

Food premises in the district are as follows:—

Cafes and Restaurants	18
Licensed Premises and Hotels	45
Works Canteens	14
Clubs	9
School Kitchens and Hostels	20
Butchers	12
Bakers and Confectioners	2
Bakehouses	6
Fishmongers	1
Grocers	63
Greengrocers	8
Confectioners	17
Milk Retailers	9
Others	10
Total	<hr/> 234 <hr/>

During the year 313 visits were made to 136 of the above premises and in general the standard of hygiene was good. The occupiers of 46 premises were requested either verbally or by letter to carry out various works in connection with the Food Hygiene Regulations. No formal action was found necessary.

REGISTRATION UNDER SECTION 16, FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

- A. Number of premises that were registered during the year for:—
- | | |
|--|---|
| Storage and sale of Ice-Cream | 6 |
| Manufacture or preparation of sausages or preserved food | 5 |
- B. Total number of premises registered in District:—
- | | |
|--|----|
| Storage and sale of Ice-Cream | 94 |
| Manufacture or preparation of sausages or preserved food | 31 |

VOLUNTARY SURRENDER OF FOODS UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

The following food was voluntarily surrendered by traders and condemnation certificates issued:—

187 lb. Fresh Meat.

6 lb. Canned Meat.

The contents of six frozen food cabinets following breakdown of the units.

POULTRY INSPECTION

Number of poultry processing premises within the district	2
Number of visits to these premises	18
Total number of birds processed during year	88,380
Type of birds processed:—	
Hens	98.1%
Roasting chicken	1.36%
Turkeys	0.54%

Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	0.667%
Weight of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	2,340lbs.

Of the 2 poultry processing stations within the district, the older one continued to operate as hitherto. Here the birds are "New York Dressed" (plucked but not eviscerated) and production goes mainly to wholesale meat markets and retailers premises. A certain amount of contract killing, where the birds are returned to their owners, is still carried out and the owner continues to supply his round of retail customers from the mobile shop. Throughput has been lower than in previous years as supplies of birds for processing have not been so readily available to the smaller operators.

The second establishment commenced operating in the latter part of the year in a poultry packing station which had been disused for some years. Considerable work was therefore needed to bring the premises up to the standard required by the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 and whilst much has been done, further necessary works are proceeding. A Pakistani firm, having retail shops in Oxford and Reading, operates in this establishment and the majority of the birds, which are slaughtered by the Moslem method are skinned and dressed for sale in these shops. A smaller proportion of the birds are plucked but uneviscerated and these are supplied to catering outlets and other retailers requiring Halal meat. Only some 1,700 birds were slaughtered this year but it is anticipated that production will increase to something in the region of 600 birds per week.

The owners carry out their own system of inspection in each establishment and contact the Local Authority in the case of suspect birds. A number of additional visits have been made to the newly established premises so as to familiarise the operators with inspection methods and the types of disease most likely to be found. The bulk of the carcasses rejected were for emaciation, parasitic conditions, tumours and oedema.

RODENT CONTROL

Number of complaints received	...	...	...	190
Number of different domestic premises visited	...	...	...	1,894
Total number of inspections made	...	...	...	2,501
Total number of treatments to domestic premises	...	...	...	282
Number of different business premises visited	...	...	...	626
Total number of inspections made	...	...	...	1,118
Total number of treatments to business premises	...	...	...	224
Number of different Local Authority premises visited	...	...	...	338
Total number of inspections made	...	...	...	553
Total number of treatments to Local Authority premises	...	...	...	83
Number of different agricultural premises visited	...	...	...	290
Total number of inspections made	...	...	...	904
Total number of treatments to agricultural premises	...	...	...	278
Number of Contracts:				
A. Private dwellings	...	...	...	73
B. Business premises	...	...	...	77
C. Agricultural premises	...	...	...	61
Value of Contracts	...	...	...	£1,621
Number of Employees	...	...	...	3

FACTORIES ACT 1961

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	77	64	6	Nil
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	78	64	6	Nil

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Number of cases in which defects were found Notified To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1) —	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) —	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):					
(a) Insufficient	3	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	12	5	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out- work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	16	6	—	—	—

HUNGERFORD RURAL DISTRICT

Report of the Chief Public Health Officer

WATER SUPPLIES

Table showing the estimated position with regard to Public Mains and other Water Supplies:—

Parish	Houses	Estimated Population June 1968	Public Mains water	Private mains or wells
Combe and West Woodhay	58	185	57	1
East Garston	152	520	121	31
East and West Shefford	206	595	176	30
Hungerford	1,127	3,680	1,106	21
Inkpen	284	750	226	58
Kintbury	728	2,020	565	163
Lambourn	960	2,740	937	23
TOTALS	3,515	10,490	3,188	327

It would appear from the lack of complaint, that the district is adequately served with a good water supply. But this is known to be untrue, as some dwellings still depend on a well supply. Although a pump provides a sufficient supply, it must be left to chance to ensure a pure supply or to bacteriological examination.

It is rare to find that where a supply is automatically pumped, the water is impure as very few shallow wells are left in existence and the wells being deep or bores.

Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Samples taken from Public Supplies	1	—
Samples taken from Private Supplies	7	1

Swimming Pool

Routine visits were made to the Public Swimming Pool at Hungerford but it was found that a good standard was being maintained. There is still doubt whether the bathers, adults and children, realize that they must take reasonable precautions when using the pool, to ensure that the conditions are kept to a high standard.

SEWERAGE

Hungerford Scheme

The scheme is now in full operation and although there has been considerable rainfall in short periods of time, the disposal works showed little signs of pressure or overload. This is, of course, as it should be. There are still minor works to be completed, but on the whole, the scheme appears to be satisfactory.

Upper Lambourn and Inkpen

Work on the preparation and finalization of these schemes went ahead during the year. The fact that a new service station is proposed at Membury, Lambourn Woodlands, has necessitated considerable re-thinking and variation of the original proposals. It is hoped that these schemes will soon be more than just "the paper work".

SEPTIC TANK SCHEME

Although the scheme operated by the Council through private Contractors, has been available for some years; it is evident that not all the eligible ratepayers know of the scheme. It is difficult to be sure that all the "advertising" by reports of Committees, public notices in the press or on public notice boards, does get through to the persons for whom the scheme is of some financial benefit.

The Council have, this year, increased the subsidy from £1 to 22/6d., thereby absorbing the slight increase in the Contractors charges.

The following table shows work carried out and subsidies paid from 1st January to 31st December, 1968.

Parish	Dwellings for which service was requested							
	Dwellings on which subsidy was paid	Subsidy £ s d			Dwellings requiring second service	Dwellings on which no subsidy can be paid		
Combe and West Woodhay ...	4	4	10	0	—	—		
East Garston	7	7	0	0	—	2		
East and West Shefford (incl. Shefford Woodlands)	11	11	17	6	3	4		
Hungerford	12	13	5	0	2	—		
Inkpen	44	47	5	0	9	—		
Kintbury	8	8	7	6	—	1		
Lambourn (incl. Eastbury, Woodland St. Mary, Upper Lambourn and Lambourn Woodlands)	12	13	0	0	4	2		
TOTAL ...	98	105	5	0	18	9		

HOUSING

Number of dwellings built

(a) by local authority ...	46
(b) by private enterprise ...	54

Remedy of defects during the year

1. Number of dwellings rendered fit in consequence of informal action ...	29
2. Number of dwellings in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	6
3. Number of dwellings in respect of which Undertakings were made ...	7
4. Number of dwellings in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	3
5. Number of dwellings demolished following formal or informal action ...	8
6. Number of dwelling-houses included in Clearance Orders made by the Local Authority ...	0
7. Number of dwellings included in Clearance Orders confirmed by the Minister ...	0
8. Number of dwellings demolished in pursuance of Clearance Orders ...	0

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Various methods were tried during the year but there was no corresponding increase in the number of Improvement Grant applications. It is anticipated that if any increase in the amount of grant is approved, under a new Act, then the number of applications may well rise. Although the maximum amount of the grant is one factor governing the number of applications, it is obvious that the majority of suitable dwellings have already been dealt with.

The following grants were authorised during the year:—

	Owner/Occupied Premises	Tenanted Premises	Total
Standard	10	7	17
Discretionary	—	—	—

Improvement Grants which were paid during the year:—

Standard	5	2	7
Discretionary	4	3	7

CARAVAN SITES and CONTROL of DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

There were few enquiries over the past year with regard to the siting of caravans in any part of the district, although caravans are still used as temporary dwellings whilst permanent dwellings are built.

It is expected that the private site at Lambourn will be developed in the near future, and so the concern previously expressed can now be forgotten to some degree.

FOOD AND DRUGS

Milk and Dairies

Routine sampling of milk for bacteriological examination was carried out and is set out below:—

	No. of Samples	—Tested and found satisfactory—			Unsatis- factory
		Methylene Blue Test	Phospha- tase Test	Turbidity Test	
T.T. Past. (C.I.)	8	7	8	N/A	1
T.T. Past.	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	8	8	8	N/A	—
Sterilised	2	N/A	N/A	2	—
Raw T.T. (C.I.)	3	2	N/A	N/A	1
T.T. Past. Hom.	2	2	2	N/A	—

Sale of Food

Number of Food Premises in the district

Cafe's and Restaurants	...	...	...	...	2
Licensed Premises and Hotels	...	...	...	...	32
Hostels	...	...	...	...	1
Works Canteens	...	...	...	...	2
School Kitchens	...	...	...	...	5
Butchers	...	...	...	...	7
Fishfriers and Mongers	...	...	...	...	5
Grocers	...	...	...	...	25
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	5
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	2
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	12
Milk Retailers	...	...	...	...	7
Bakers and Confectioners	...	...	...	...	6
Clubs	...	...	...	...	4
Others	...	...	...	...	9

Unfit Food

Quantity of Frozen Fish, Vegetables, Meat and Ice-creams (unsaleable).
30 tins of Chopped Pork (stock withdrawn from sale and destroyed).

Ice-Cream

No applications for registration were received during 1968, therefore the total registered remains at thirty-six.

No. of Samples	Provisional Grade	I	II	III	IV
25		23	2	—	—

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Collection

The Council took delivery of the new 50 cu. yds. Bedford Eagle Crush-load in July last and so had two compression type machines in operation. It was decided to route this new machine with two loaders on the more populated areas of the district and then the 35 cu. yds. machine with one loader, on the rural areas. This arrangement has shown some saving in travelling time but as the amount of refuse continues to increase, particularly as to bulk, the saving was not as much as had been hoped.

During the year every effort was made to ensure that the public were aware the Council were prepared to collect bulky refuse such as metal containers, old furniture etc. Arrangements were made for a collection once a month, and the old Dual-Tip vehicle was used for this purpose, so providing a very essential service to the ratepayers.

Disposal

The provision of suitable sites and supervision of existing sites occupied a substantial part of the time of the Department. It is essential that the landowners and general public be pleased with the control of refuse tips as their goodwill is vital in our effort to obtain new sites. It is felt that the tip in use at the Ash House Cross Roads, Elcot, Kintbury, is controlled to a reasonable standard and no nuisance appears to be caused by its use.

The second site at Hilddrop Farm, Lambourn Woodlands was prepared after approval had been given. It will cut the travelling time to the disposal point after collection.

One of the problems always in existence is the sufficient supply of suitable covering material for use on the disposal sites. Whenever possible, building contractors are invited to deliver soil or other suitable materials to a stock pile at the two tips now in use. Although the Council's tractor does dig its own cover, the stock pile is used.

It has been evident over the past year that the public are fully aware of the availability of the Council's refuse tips for use by them for disposal of unwanted items of rubbish.

Derelict Vehicles

There has been little increased activity in this section of the report. Although only a small number of vehicles were left for the Council to remove, a larger number of persons took their unwanted vehicles to the Council's refuse tips for disposal. I would mention that no complacency exists over this problem, as it is felt that this will become a much greater problem in the future when the motorway extends nearer the district.

Whilst on this section. I would point out that unless suitable and sufficient sites are available to scrap metal dealers (i.e. car breakers) then considerable difficulties will arise in the despatch of the scrap vehicles and other metal from the Council's sites. These businesses are an essential part of the system required under the Civic Amenities Act.

LITTER

Our efforts to keep the area tidy in conjunction with the County Litter Warden can be considered satisfactory. There are now a number of litter bins throughout the District and in particular large type baskets are situated on the Hungerford Common, these have proved to be worthwhile. Similar litter baskets are sited at three points on Combe Hills.

RODENT CONTROL

The table below is a copy of the annual return sent to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Properties other than sewers	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district	3997	362
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	167	7
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	160	7
(ii) Mice	6	—
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	22	107
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	21	107
(ii) Mice	1	—
4. No sewers were infested by rats during the year.		

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT

Two licences were issued under the above Act during 1967. These licences were in respect of the boarding of cats and subsequent visits showed that the conditions were satisfactory.

PETROLEUM

Total number of premises licenced at end of year	66
No. of visits made to licenced premises (including detailed inspections)	78

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

The following is a copy of the Annual Report made to the Minister of Labour.

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	—	15	—
Retail Shops	1	32	3
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	—	—	—
Catering	—	2	—
Fuel	1	1	1
TOTAL	2	50	4
Total number of Males employed			
Total number of Females employed			
Total number of visits of all kinds to registered premises			

All the registered premises have been given a general inspection but during the year routine visits were made and some premises did not comply with all the requirements of the Act and these infringements are listed below:—

Summary of defects found on inspection

No Thermometer	...	...	...	...	5
Insufficient Lighting	...	...	...	...	1
Lack of First-Aid equipment	...	...	...	...	1

Any infringements of the Act were notified by letter to the occupiers and further visits will reveal to what extent these were remedied. It is hoped that all registered premises will comply with the Act in the near future. No accidents were reported during the year.

FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	3	—	—
2. Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	40	20	—	—
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	44	23	—	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found Remedied (3)	Notified To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Acts (not including offen- ces relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	—	—	—	1	—

NEWBURY RURAL DISTRICT

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

Water Supplies

The following table shows the position in the various parishes.

Parish	Population (Oct. '68)	Number of Houses	Houses with mains water
Boxford	518	167	16
Brimpton and Wasing	595	182	7
Chieveley	1,801	524	29
Cold Ash	1 991	537	1
Enborne	584	166	3
Greenham	944	249	4
Hamstead Marshall	241	74	13
Leckhampstead	390	130	—
Midgham	387	110	11
Shaw	2,019	624	9
Speen	2,035	530	58
Thatcham	10,048	2,917	50
Welford	679	208	4
Winterbourne	182	71	13
Woolhampton	796	203	1
	23,210	6,692	219

Food Supplies

The following table shows the number of food premises in the area.

Grocers	40
Bakers and Confectioner (including 5 bakeries) ...	8
Butchers	10
Greengrocers	5
Sugar Confectioners	9
Fishmongers	2
Fried Fish Shop	1
Public Houses and Hotels	45
Other Caterers and Canteens	15
	<hr/> 135 <hr/>

Seven butchers are registered for the manufacture of sausages and 59 premises are licenced for the sale of ice-cream.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

All the above food premises are subject to the Food Hygiene Regulations. Visits were paid during the year and minor breaches of the Regulations were brought to the notice of the occupier for correction.

Housing

- Number of dwellings built:—
 - by local authority 12
 - by private persons 215
- Number of dwellings found to be unfit for habitation and not repairable at reasonable cost Nil
- Number of dwellings found to be unfit but capable of repair at reasonable cost 25
- Number of dwellings rendered fit in consequence of informal action 25
- Number of dwellings rendered fit by statutory action Nil

6.	Number of dwellings in respect of which demolition orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
7.	Number of dwellings demolished in pursuant of demolition orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
8.	Number of dwellings included in clearance orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
9.	Number of dwellings demolished in pursuant of clearance orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Grants for Improvement of Private Houses

Discretionary Grants (18)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Standard Grants (18)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11

Note: Figures in brackets refer to 1967.

Works of improvement to twenty four Council houses at Thatcham were completed during the year, and works to a further twenty commenced. When these improvements are completed there will only remain thirteen Council houses in the District without an indoor W.C. and it is anticipated that work on these will commence during 1969.

Caravans

The following table shows the number of licensed sites.

Site	No. Licenced
1	100
2	69
3	30
4	18

In addition there are 48 caravans on small sites containing less than six vans.

Sewage Disposal

During the year schemes at Enborne Row/Andover Drove and Upper Woolhampton were completed, and schemes for Chieveley/Hermitage/Curridge and Leckhampstead were commenced and were nearing completion by the end of the year. The scheme to serve the new industrial and residential areas in the Hambridge Road/Stroud Green areas has commenced, Phase I having been completed in Hambridge Road and the contract for Phase II has been let and is now proceeding. Council has given approval in principle for preparation of schemes for Boxford, Brimpton and Hamstead Marshall.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

During the year Stage I of the paper sack collection scheme came into operation, altogether 1,900 properties are served by this system. Plans were completed during the year to bring in Stage 2 early in 1969 extending the system to a further 3,000 properties. The paper sack collection is a most hygienic system of refuse collection with the occupier of the premises having the advantage of a clean receptacle for refuse each week. Removal of refuse from the premises is almost dustless. The new type continuous loading refuse vehicle in which refuse is compressed by a continuously moving ram helps to reduce the amount of dust created. Disposal of refuse continues to be carried out jointly with Newbury Borough at Lower Way, Thatcham refuse tip.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

The following table shows the number of registered premises and the distribution of employees in our area at the end of 1968.

Class of Work place	No. of Registered Premises	No. of Employees
Office	27	101
Retail Shop	45	131
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	3	30
Catering establishments open to public	14	47
Fuel Storage Depots	1	11
	90	320

Rodent Control

Treatment is carried out under the joint scheme with Newbury Borough and Hungerford R.D.C. and the following table is a copy of the annual return sent to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Properties other than sewers	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district	7511	364
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	263	3
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	234	3
(ii) Mice	22	—
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	32	117
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	26	117
(ii) Mice	3	—

Sewers

4. Sewers infested by rats during the year — None.

Factories Act 1961

The following table is a copy of the prescribed particulars furnished to the Department of Employment and Productivity.
INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	2	Nil	Nil
2. Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	81	15	Nil	Nil
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises	—	—	—	Nil
TOTAL ...	88	17	Nil	Nil

Part VIII of the Act.

Outwork: Number of outworkers in list required by Section 133 (1) (c).
Making of wearing apparel: 1.

